

# Data Sheet

## Eurosil 1907



Silicate interior paint, low-emission, solvent- and plasticizer-free, dull matt, wet abrasion resistance R-Class 3



### Field of application

For high-quality ceiling and wall coats, e.g. interior plaster, concrete and sand-lime brickwork. Object silicate interior paint, particularly suited for silicifying mineral substrates. After applying a prime coat for adhesion promotion, including on gypsum plasterboard, matt dispersion paints etc. can be used.

### Properties

- Preservative-, solvent- and plasticizer-free, low-emission
- Complies with the requirements of the Committee for the Health-related Evaluation of Building Products (AgBB)
- Free of fogging-active substances
- Silicate dispersion paint in accordance with DIN 18363
- Highly diffusible, corresponds to Class I in accordance with DIN EN ISO 7783
- Good hiding power
- Low odor
- Resistant to mold
- Can be processed in airless spray application
- Bonds to the substrate by silification

### Material description

**Color** 0095 white

**Base material** Potassium water glass with organic stabilizers

**Organic content** < 5% in accordance with DIN 18363, 2.4.1.1

**Density** approx. 1.5 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

**pH value** approx. 11

**Classification according to  
EN 13300**  
Wet abrasion resistance: R-Class 3  
Contrast ratio: H10-Class 2 (at 6 m<sup>2</sup>/l)  
Gloss: G4 dull matt  
Maximum grain size: S1 fine

## Material description

<b>Reaction to fire</b>	A2 – s1,d0 in accordance with DIN EN 13501-1 ("nichtbrennbar", non-combustible), in accordance with classification report no. 230011570-3 In system build-up with Briplast filler material according to classification report no. 230010838-3.
<b>Water vapor permeability</b>	Diffusion-equivalent air layer thickness: $S_d$ ( $H_2O$ ) < 0.03 m, in accordance with DIN EN ISO 7783, corresponds to Class V <sub>1</sub> "highly water-vapor-permeable" in accordance with DIN EN 1062-1
<b>Water vapor diffusion current density</b>	$P \geq 2000 \text{ g/m}^2\text{d}$
<b>Packaging</b>	15 l

## Use

<b>Dilution</b>	Where necessary, with a mixture of Fondosil 1903 and water (mixing ratio 1:1).
<b>Tinting</b>	Tintable up to max. 25 % with Full Color and Tinting Paint 951. Note that the color shades dry lighter.
<b>Compatibility</b>	Can only be mixed with similar materials and those stipulated in this data sheet.
<b>Application</b>	Before use, stir thoroughly with an electric stirrer. Eurosil 1907 can be applied by using a brush, roller and airless spray application.
<b>Consumption</b>	Approx. 150-170 ml/m <sup>2</sup> per layer. Determine the exact consumption by means of a test application on the object to be coated.
<b>Application temperature</b>	Do not apply at an air and object temperature below +8 °C.
<b>Cleaning tools</b>	Clean tools immediately after use with water.

## Spray data

Spray system	Nozzle	Spraying angle	Pressure	Dilution
High-performance airless system	0.021–0.027 inch	40°–80°	depending on the spraying device and individual requirements	5-15 %

## Drying (+20 °C, 65% relative humidity)

Surface-dry and can be processed after approx. 4 -6 hours. Final silification after several days. Allow longer drying times at lower temperatures and/or higher air humidity.

## Storage

Store in a cool and frost-free place. Reseal opened containers tightly.

## Declaration

**Note** Do not inhale spray mist.

**Product code** BSW10  
Comply with the specifications in the current Safety Data Sheet.

## Coating build-up

### Substrate pretreatment

The substrate must be solid, dry, clean, load-bearing, and free from efflorescence, sinter layers, separating agents, corrosion-promoting, or other intermediate layers affecting the adhesion. Check existing coatings for their suitability, load-bearing capacity, and adhesive properties. Thoroughly remove defective and unsuitable coatings and dispose of them in accordance with the applicable regulations.

Thoroughly rinse off reversible, water-sensitive coats (e.g. distemper). Treat replastered areas with a fluorine primer, over the entire area for colored coatings. Apply a prime and/or intermediate coat to the substrate as required. Also see VOB Part C, DIN 18363, Section 3.

## Coating build-up

Substrates	Prime coat	Intermediate coat <sup>3)</sup>	Top coat
Normally absorbent substrates, e.g. interior plaster (compressive strength category CS I–CS IV) <sup>1)</sup>			
Brillux woodchip wallpaper 31, 51 and 71		Eurosil 1907, thinned where necessary	
Intact, matt emulsion paint coats			
Highly absorbent substrates, e.g. interior plaster (compressive strength category CS I–CS IV) <sup>1)</sup> , concrete, sand-lime brickwork, intact silicate paint coats	1–2x wet in moist Fondosil 1903 and water in mixing ratio 1:1		Eurosil 1907
Intact, gloss emulsion color coatings	Adhesion Primer 3720	Depending on the individual requirements, Eurosil 1907, thinned as required	
Gypsum plaster compressive strength category B1–B7), gypsum plasterboard, gypsum wallboard	Wall Primer 3729 or Wall Primer coarse 3728 <sup>2)</sup>		

<sup>1)</sup> Minimum compressive strength > 1,5 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2)</sup> Prime soft and highly absorbent filler zones and substrates with Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer 595 as part of the substrate preparation.

<sup>3)</sup> If filling or texturing properties are required, use Silicate Brush-On Filler 3639 or Klimasil 1908 as an intermediate coat.

## Notes

<b>Mask surfaces</b>	Mask the surroundings of the surfaces that are to be coated carefully, especially glass, brick and natural stone.
<b>Cracks and flawed areas</b>	Fill cracks and indentations flush with surface after priming with a fillable mixture of silicate paint and quartz sand. Re-prime filled areas. Re-plaster larger flawed areas in the substrate.
<b>Smoothening rough surfaces</b>	Smooth rough surfaces before the coating build-up by filling them with, e.g. Briplast Silafill 1886, as required.
<b>Priming gypsum plaster</b>	For gypsum plasters with high absorbency, an adequate stabilization is not always achieved. We recommend checking the adhesion of the complete coating build-up with an adhesive tape test (e.g. Tesa Precision Masking Tape, gold 4334) to ensure a reliable assessment. Deep penetrating primer should be used where necessary.
<b>Discolorations of gypsum plasterboard</b>	An additional sealing coating should be applied if there is a risk of discolorations penetrating through the untreated gypsum plasterboard. Use e.g. Isolating Primer 924 for this depending on the situation on site. For an accurate assessment, sample coatings of various board widths, including the joints and filled areas, have proven to be useful.
<b>Gypsum fillers on gypsum plasterboard</b>	The gypsum fillers recommended by gypsum plasterboard manufacturers can be particularly susceptible to moisture, which can result in swelling, bubble formation, and flaking (see also Data Sheet 2 "Filling of gypsum plasterboards, surface qualities" Trade Association of the German Gypsum Plasterboard and Wallboard Industry). It is therefore important to ensure adequate ventilation and appropriate temperatures for rapid drying.
<b>Compatibility with sealing compound</b>	When coating sealing compounds, e.g. acrylic sealing compounds, cracks may occur in the coating material due to the higher elasticity. Discolorations may also occur in the coating. Due to the wide range of sealing compounds available on the market, self-tests must be carried out to assess the adhesion and the processing result in each individual case.
<b>Repairs</b>	Repairs to the surface become more or less strongly apparent depending on the situation on the site. According to BFS Leaflet No. 25, Item 4.2.2.1, Section e, this is unavoidable.
<b>Surface irregularities after drying</b>	Due to the chemical curing process, different discolorations and surface irregularities may occur in unfavorable object parameters, combined with e.g. uneven substrate absorbency, differences in substrate humidity and alkalinity or ingredients in the substrate. This does not constitute a technical-functional defect and does not justify complaint.
<b>Use in incidence of grazing light</b>	On smooth surfaces with special lighting conditions (grazing light), we recommend using Kalisil 1909 or alternative special interior emulsion paints, such as Glemalux 1000, Superlux 3000 or Vitasense 9005 – preservative-free.
<b>Further information</b>	Follow the instructions on the data sheets of the products used.

## Remark

This Data Sheet is based on extensive development work and years of practical experience. The translation corresponds to the current German version, in compliance with the German laws, regulations, standards and guidelines. Its content does not constitute a contractual legal relationship. The user/buyer is not released from the responsibility of checking our products to ensure they are suitable for the intended application. In addition, our general terms of business apply.

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